20796152 v3

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. If the parties' technical and financial information were to become public it could potentially cause commercial harm to the parties.

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt

Protective Order -1- 2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK
20796152 v3

resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 <u>Action:</u> The action identified in this caption, *Seoul Semiconductor Co., Ltd. et al v. Feit Electric Company, Inc.* CDCA-2-22-cv-05097.
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.
- 2.4 <u>"HIGHLY-CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS"</u> EYES ONLY" Information or Items: sensitive information or items of the kind identified in the Good Cause Statement, disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a risk of harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 2.5 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.6 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY-CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"

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- Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of 2.7 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation, who is not an employee of either Party or an employee of a competitor of either party, who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action 2.9 or who act as in-house counsel for a party including but not limited to John Mitchell for Feit Electric. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.
- 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is Protective Order -3-2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK 20796152 v3

2.16 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items,

-4-

Protective Order 20796152 v3

2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK

or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY-CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" (hereinafter Protected Legend) to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be

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deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the Protected Legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

- for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure of all protected testimony or Discovery Material on the record and the level of protection, before the close of the deposition. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 21 days from receipt of the final transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Until such time as the 21 day period has elapsed the entirety of the transcript shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS" EYES ONLY" information.
- for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the

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20796152 v3

ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the

protected portion(s).

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5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent

failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive

the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material.

8 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable

efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this

Order.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a 6.1 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.
- 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.
- 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is 7.1 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the Protective Order -7-2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK

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conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

- 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving **Party** disclose information item may any or designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as (a) well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for the purpose of prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action;
- the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for the purpose of prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action;
- Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom (c) disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) and have been disclosed pursuant to the procedures described in Section 7.4;
 - (d) the court and its personnel;
 - court reporters and their staff; (e)
- professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional (f) Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a (g)custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) During their depositions, witnesses in the Action and their attorneys, to Protective Order -8-2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK 20796152 v3

under this Protective Order;

- (i) 30(b)(6) witnesses for the Producing Party and any deposition witnesses that are current employees of the Producing Party; and
- (j) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 7.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS</u>
 EYES ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for the purpose of prosecuting, defending, or

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attempting to settle this Action²;

- (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) and have been disclosed pursuant to the procedures described in Section 7.4;
 - (c) the Court and its personnel;
 - (d) court reporters and their staff;
- (e) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who Counsel of Record taking the deposition has a reasonable belief that the witness is the author or recipient of a document, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. If the taking attorney reasonably believes that the witness had access to the Protected Material prior to the deposition, the taking attorney must get consent from Designating Party prior to showing such information to the witness. Witnesses will not be permitted to keep any Protected Materials unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

² For the avoidance of doubt, House Counsel may not receive materials under this designation. Additionally, Ms. Jennifer Jonak of Jonak Law Group may not receive materials under this designation.

- (h) 30(b)(6) witnesses for the Producing Party and any deposition witnesses that are current employees of the Producing Party; and
- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

Disclosure of Protected Materials to Experts: Before any Expert is 7.4 provided access to Protected Material, the Expert must complete the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto. At least seven business (7) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that Expert, the party seeking to disclose Protected Information must serve on all parties: (a) the executed undertaking (b) a current curriculum vitae of the Expert; (c) an employment history of the last five years for the Expert; and (d) a listing of cases in which the Expert has testified as an expert at trial or by deposition within the preceding five years. If a Party objects within five business days, confidential information may not be provided to the expert until the objections have been resolved or lapse through failure to seek relief from the Court in the manner described herein. The parties must diligently meet and confer within three business days of any objection and, absent a resolution, the objecting party must within two business days after the meet and confer initiate a request for an informal conference with the Magistrate Judge under the Court' applicable rules. If the objection is not resolved at the informal conference the objecting party will have three business days or such time as set by the Magistrate Judge to file a motion for a protective order. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. Provided that the objecting Party has timely sought a conference with the magistrate or filed a timely motion for a protective order, no disclosure shall occur until such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order. If the objecting Party does not seek a conference with the magistrate within the time frame set forth herein or if the conference has concluded and the objecting party has not timely filed a motion for a protective order, the objection to the Expert is waived.

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PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as

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If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation

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CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY," that Party must:

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promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification (a) shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

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(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of

order shall not produce any information designated in this action

"CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS

EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or

order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission.

The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in

that court of its Protected Material and nothing in these provisions should be

construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a

cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued

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this Stipulated Protective Order; and

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by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected. If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court

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A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED 9. **IN THIS LITIGATION**

lawful directive from another court.

27 (a)

The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY Protective Order -12-2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK

20796152 v3

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- CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
- In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to (b) produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- **(1)** promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- **(2)** promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 10.

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in Protective Order -13-2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK 20796152 v3

writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

20796152 v3

- 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the Protective Order

 -14
 2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK

specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2)affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: March 17, 2022 /s/ Etai Lahav

1		Attorney for Plaintiffs Seoul
2		Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Seoul
3		Viosys Co.
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5	DATED: March 17, 2022	/s/ Kalpesh K. Shah
6		Attorney for Defendant FEIT Electric
7		Co., Inc.
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10	DATED: March 21, 2023	www
11		Honorable Shashi H. Kewalramani
12		United States Magistrate Court Judge
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1	EXHIBIT A	
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMNT TO BE BOUND	
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4	I, [print or type full name], of [print or type	
5	full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and	
6	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United State	
7	District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of Seoul	
8	Semiconductor Co., Ltd. et al v. FEIT Electric Co., Inc., 2:22-cv-05097-AB-SHK	
9	(C.D. Cal.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated	
10	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could	
11	expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise	
12	that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this	
13	Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with	
14	the provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United	
15	States District Court for the Central District of California for enforcing the terms of	
16	this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after	
17	termination of this action.	
18	Date:	
19	City and State where sworn and signed:	
20	Printed name:	
21	Signature:	
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CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE

Pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i), I hereby certify that all other signatories listed, and on whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing.

/s/ Etai Lahav

Etai Lahav